UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/545,191	08/10/2005	Lothar Gobel	KUCH-9	1365
Mark J Pandisc	7590 02/26/200 io	EXAMINER		
Pandiscio & Pandiscio			STIGELL, THEODORE J	
470 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451-1914			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3763	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/545,191	GOBEL, LOTHAR
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	THEODORE J. STIGELL	3763
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Au This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 10 August 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	r election requirement. r. a)∐ accepted or b)⊠ objected t	-
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the priorical priorical detailed of the priorical prior	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/6/2005, 11/6/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "pressure sensor" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,

Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It appears that claims 25-28 are written as a literal translation of the German patent application. The language is vague and unclear and therefore the examiner can not determine the metes and bounds of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 6-17, 19, and 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haber et al. (4,850,953). Haber discloses a device (1) for tamponade of body cavities and securement thereto, comprising a flexible tube segment (8) having an inner wall and an outer wall that surrounds an inner space, wherein the tube segment is inflatable and configured without any support bodies so that displacement of the tube wall is possible as inflation proceeds, wherein the tube segment comprises two ends (not numbered, clearly shown in Figure 2) which are fastened to a pipe nipple closing

element (6) and wherein the ends are joined together fluid tightly through bond (19), wherein the outer wall is thin-walled and expandable and has a wall thickness of a few microns, wherein the tube segment is made of single wall that is invaginated to create the flexible segment, wherein the tube segment *can be* attached to a catheter (claims 6 and 8 only functionally recite the catheter), further comprising a channel (4) for inflating the flexible segment and a flexible channel (36) and valve (44) connected to the channel, wherein a medically active substance can be introduced into the open space (functional limitation), and further comprising a shield (2) and bodies ("bodies" is an extremely broad limitation which can be met by a number of different structures).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haber et al. (4,850,953). Haber et al. discloses the claimed invention except for using a

transparent material or specifically using a material listed in claim 5. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use these materials, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 227 F.2d 197, 125 USPQ 416 (CCPA 1960).

Page 5

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haber et al. (4,850,953) in view of Elbert et al. (US 2002/0165553). Haber discloses all of the limitations recited in the independent claim but fails to disclose a clamping closure slidably attached to the flexible tube segment. Elbert discloses a clamping closure (20) that is slidably attached to a flexible tube segment (18) of a medical access device that assists in insertion of the device into the body. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Haber with the clamping closure of Elbert to make a securement device that more easily entered the body.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haber et al. (4,850,953) in view of Buckholtz et al. (5,409,006). Haber discloses all of the limitations recited in the independent claim but fails to disclose a pressure sensor. Buckholtz discloses that pressure sensors are beneficial in medical access devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Haber with the pressure sensor of Buckholtz to make a securement device that could make sure the appropriate inflation pressure was present.

Art Unit: 3763

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to THEODORE J. STIGELL whose telephone number is (571)272-8759. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Theodore J Stigell/ Examiner, Art Unit 3763

/Nicholas D Lucchesi/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3763 Application/Control Number: 10/545,191 Page 7

Art Unit: 3763